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Research Memorandum 77-21

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## AN ANALYTIC APPROACH TO ESTIMATING THE GENERALIZABILITY OF TANK CREW PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

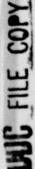
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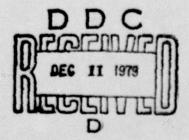
Andrew M. Rose American Institutes for Research

UNIT TRAINING AND EVALUATION SYSTEMS TECHNICAL AREA





U. S. Army



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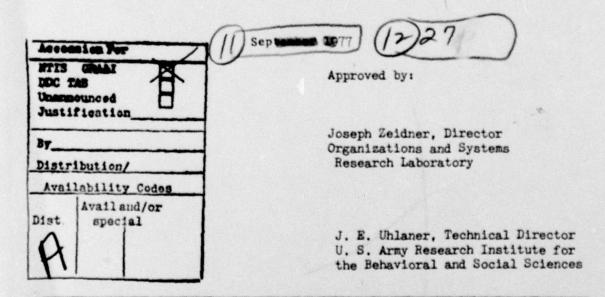
AN ANALYTIC APPROACH TO ESTIMATING THE GENERALIZABILITY OF TANK CREW PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES.

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## AN ANALYTIC APPROACH TO ESTIMATING THE GENERALIZABILITY OF TANK CREW PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

### INTRODUCTION

The Army program for gunnery training and tank crew evaluation is defined by gunnery tables, consisting of several training or testing exercises in which crews engage targets under various conditions. Crews progress through the exercises listed in Tables I through VII and reach successful completion of the gunnery exercises in Table VIII.

The gunnery tables are developed by experienced Armor personnel who distill the essence of tank gunnery into a manageable set of training and testing exercises. Gunnery tables are developed for each Armor weapon system that has significant differences in firing capability, and are continuously revised to reflect changes in equipment and doctrine. Additional impetus for revising the gunnery tables is provided by the Army's commitment to increase both combat readiness and efficiency in training and evaluation.

Extensive efforts to improve the efficiency of tank crew training evaluation are underway. In addition to ongoing TRADOC and FORSCOM studies, a long-range program of research has been initiated by the U.S. Army Research Institute. Numerous issues are being investigated, including methods of defining and measuring the performance domain of tank gunnery, the use of simulation devices as a replacement or complement to live firing, and the type of practice schedule required to develop and maintain required levels of proficiency. As part of this programmatic effort, a project is underway to develop a more efficient Table VIII test for M60AlAOS crews. The first of a series of studies toward this goal describes performance objectives in the gunnery domain in terms of their potential generalizability: the extent to which performance on one item predicts performance on others.

Generalizability is an important consideration in tank crew training and evaluation. The gunnery performance domain which tank crews must master is considerable. A recent study reported by Kraemer, Boldovici and Boycan (1976)\* resulted in a list of 225 performance objectives, and defined all possible ways that targets could be neutralized with M60AlAOS weapons. Each objective represents a unique set of procedures to be applied by the tank crew, with the environmental and tactical conditions under which such procedures are appropriate. For example, "Given a stationary M60AlAOS and a moving tank type target of less than 1600 meters either day or night, the crew will engage, using a battlesight method of fire and the gunner's periscope." In view of the practical constraints of

<sup>\*</sup> Kraemer, R.E., Boldovici, J.A., and Boycan, G.G. <u>Job Objectives</u> for M60AlAOS Tank Gunnery. Research Memorandum 76-9. U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences. April 1976.

time, range facilities and costs associated with live ammunition, crews cannot be provided the opportunity to practice and subsequently demonstrate proficiency on all such performance objectives. Therefore, an optimal subset must be identified. In the case of evaluation, this subset should consist of objectives which minimize the risk of misclassification - that is, either passing crews who are really not qualified, or failing crews who are qualified.

Traditional empirical item-analysis methods were not feasible for this project because of the resources required to obtain repeated measures on all tasks in the gunnery domain. In lieu of establishing item generalizability empirically with livefire data, an alternative analytic approach had to be used.

The validity of the approach rests on the assumption that the more task elements or behavioral steps that any performance objective has in common with other objectives, the greater the communality among those objectives. Furthermore, the greater the communality, the greater the probability that performance on the one objective is predictive of performance on others. Suppose, for example, that it could be demonstrated that firing the main gun using the precision method has more task elements in common with firing the main gun battlesighted than with firing the coaxial machine gun. The assumption is that because of this greater communality, the precision main gun task is more predictive of the battlesighted main gun task than of coaxial machine gun performance.

### TECHNICAL APPROACH

The basic approach used to establish communality among performance objectives in the tank gunnery domain is shown in Figure 1. Objectives were listed down the left column of a large matrix. Task elements were then listed across the top. Examples of task elements are, "Loader announces 'up'," "Gunner indexes HEP" and "Gunner levels bubble." A'l' or an 'O' was then entered under each task-element in the row for each objective, indicating that performance of the objective did or did not require performance of each of the task elements. The matrix was completed in this manner for 240 objectives and a total of 113 task elements.

Certain "system state" assumptions had to be made early in the analysis in order to achieve consistency in specifying which task elements were and were not included in each objective. If, for example, the weapons were assumed to be loaded, different task elements would be involved than if the weapons were assumed to be unloaded.

Performance							Tas	k E	1em	ent				
Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	•••	<u>n</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0		
3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1		
1.00 3.00 31.0 TO														
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Figure 1. Concept of the data matrix.

### CLUSTER ANALYSIS OF THE OBJECTIVES

The first question in analyzing the matrix of 240 performance objectives by 113 task elements was whether subsets or "families" of objectives, those that had many task elements in common, could be identified. If relatively homogeneous families of objectives could be identified, the problem of assessing generalizability of each objective could be simplified. Rather than estimating generalizability of each objective for 240 objectives, generalizability could be determined for a much smaller set of objectives. Representation of the entire domain of gunnery performance objectives could then be insured by including the most generalizable objective(s) from each family.

Two cluster analyses were performed in an attempt to identify families of objectives. Both analyses began by calculating the "behavioral distance" between each pair of objectives. Many distance measures have been reported in the literature, but for the one-zero data in the objective-element matrix, most of these measures are equivalent. The simple matching coefficient (SMC) was used to measure behavioral distance in the present analyses. The SMC measures distance by the proportion of elements which are identical between each pair of objectives. Thus, for two objectives which have exactly the same values on 20 out of the 113 elements, the inter-objective distance is 20/113 or .117.

Use of the SMC produces a matrix that shows the behavioral distance between every pair of objectives. Objectives that are "close together" in behavioral distance form the clusters of objectives. The process is amalgamative, in that the two closest objectives form the seed for the first cluster. Nearby objectives are incorporated into this cluster until an objective is found which is too far away; this objective then forms the seed of a new cluster.

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Two clustering algorithms which employ the SMC were considered. One of these, the Average Distance amalgamation algorithm, requires an assumption that the 113 behavioral dimensions are independent. Because this assumption seemed questionable, both this algorithm and another, the Direct Clustering algorithm which does not require the independence assumption, were used. The Direct Clustering algorithm was used first, to test the independence assumption. The more typical Average Distance algorithm was then used as a check.

### RESULTS OF THE CLUSTER ANALYSIS

The Direct solution indicated certain dependencies but did not rule out the Average Distance algorithm, so both were used as a pair of converging operations. The Direct cluster analysis yielded 26 distinct clusters; the Average Distance solution recast the 240 objectives into 34 separate clusters. To examine the similarity or degree of overlap between the two solutions, Venn diagrams were drawn to indicate how each job objective had been categorized by the alternative solutions. An example of the Venn diagram is presented in Figure 2. Each circle represents a set of objectives clustered by one of the analytic procedures. Clusters defined by the Direct solution are shown by solid lines. Clusters emerging from the Average Distance approach are shown by dotted lines. The numbers within clusters represent specific performance objectives.

The Venn diagrams permitted identification of clusters which overlapped or were interconnected. Eight cases were observed in which high-order clusters existed: containing a mix of clusters from each solution, and having no overlap with other higher-order clusters. These larger sets were referred to as families of performance objectives.

Table 1 summarizes the eight families which were isolated by their component clusters and objectives. The most compelling feature of Table 1 is the descriptive information provided for each family. These descriptions were obtained by examining each objective in a family to establish what it had in common with the other members. The consistency of the objectives in a family is all the more striking when one recalls that: 1) description was attempted only after the families had been identified; and 2) the descriptors used had not been included in the cluster analyses.

<sup>\*</sup> Dixon, W.J. BMDP: Biomedical Computer Programs. Berkely, California: University of California Press, 1975.

Hartigan, J.A. Direct clustering of a data matrix. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1972, 67, 123-129

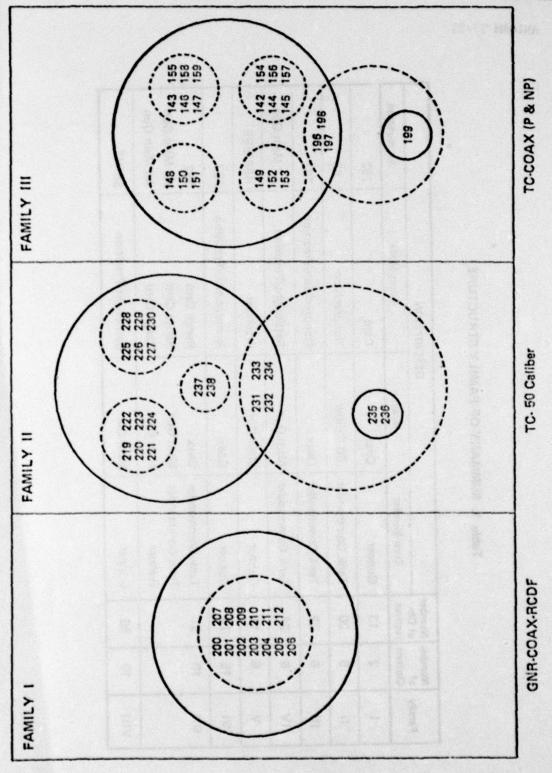


Figure 2. Venn diagrams defining families I, II, and III.

Table 1. SUMMARY OF FAMILY STRUCTURE

1	-	Number Number		ō	DESCRIPTION	
	Clusters jectives	jectives	Crew Member	Wezpon	Firing Mode	Ammunition
-	2	13	Gunner	Coax	Card	762
=	5	20	Tank Commander	.50 Caliber	Nonprecision	20
111	9	22	Tank Commander	Coax	Nonprecision/Precision	762
>	9	24	Tank Commander	Main Gun	Battlesight/Precision	All Main Gun
>	9	16	Gunner	Main Gun	Precision	HEP/BEE
I.	15	78	Gunner	Coax	Nonprecision/Precision	762
II,	6	<b>Б</b>	Tank Commander Tank Commander Gunner	Coax Main Gun Main Gun	Range Card Range Card Range Card	762 All Main Gun All Main Gun
IIIA	10	36	Gunner	Main Gun	Battlesight/Precision	SB/HT

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¥6 Gunner Hales Final Precise Lay															A 10 19 19
Schuner Relays on Target		*								×					^
≈ 5 TC Announces Fire						_		×				<b>*</b>		*	
× 2 cur Applies Aim-Off		×		×						40000					
Som Lays Rangeline at Center of Target						*	_	×	_	*		×		•	
	*			_	*		*	_	×		×				*
School Lays Crosshalt at Center of Target															
Storder Sets BERHIVE Fuse								*							
S TC Announces Range															
S 31C Turns on Computer															
A Singer															DES-1170-0
× 910 Turns Off Computer													*		
S. T. Announces Driver, Stop		~	*			*				*			300	×	567,73
S Gunner Announces Identified															
× 22 Announces Target Description															
Scunner Selects HEP Reticle		*	*	*											
Sounce Indexes BEENIVE									×	*	×	×	~	×	*
Scunner Indexes HEP or Coax															
Sunner Turns on Hain Gun Sulteh	*	*	*	*	*	*									
S. Loader Announces BEEHIVE, Up								*	×	×	×	*	*	×	*
M. S. Loader Announces HEP, Up															
Ach Loader Places Hain Gun Safety in Fire															50 mm
* Conder Loads Hain Gun															1000000
A & Londor Unloads 1928n Gun	*	* *	*	*	*	*	×	*	×	*	×	*	×	*	×
& Loader Selects BEEHIVE								*	×	*	×	**	>4	**	×
## £ Leader Selects HEP										ME					
A Ti Clays Gun for Direction	*	×	×	*	*	*	*	*	*	×	*	><	×	×	×
STC Announces BEEHIVE Time								<b>&gt;</b> <	*	*	×	*	*	*	*
₩ 75 TC Announces 11EP	*	. ×	.×	×	*	*	*								
S Loader Unlocks Aims Ready Rack	*	*	×	×	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	×	×	×	×
> CO Driver Locks Brakes	*	×	*	*	*	*	*	×	*	*	*	×	×	×	><
Striver Brings Tank to Halt		×	*			*	*			*	*			*	*
Chriver Hoves to Hull Down		×	*			*	*			*	*			*	*
Striver Announces Adverse Terrain		×	×			*	*			*	*			*	*
Chiver Haneuvers Tank for Firing		*	*			*	*			*	*			*	*
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TC Announces Gnr, Whitelight				*	*	*	*			la l		*	*	*	*
TC Announces Gor		. *	*					*	*	*	*				
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13		1 3	2	2/2	3/2	2/2	3/6	587	122	183	133	25	137	32	2
£ 5		, 01	S	N	v	v	*	n	*	w	-	v	5	w	10
		3:	×		2	X:	33	*		×	3:	2	10	3:	Y.
			22	92	28	K	23		PAR	22	2	2	1	1	1
	5	1 13	12	93	12	2	5?	32	2	2	E	13	1	2	2
Description	325 6 5 7/6	74E M S 8/C VI	PRE M S B/C VI	NO PRE S S B/C WA 5-3	NO PRE S S 8/C VA 5-3		NS PRE N S 9/C VA 5-3	NS PRE S S TRP VI S-2	NG PAE S S TAP VI 5-3	NS PRE M S TRP VI \$-32	NS PRE M S TRP VI 5-3	N3 74E S S TRP VA 5-3	PER SETTOW SE	PS PRE M S TRP WA 5-3	NS PAEMS TRO WA 5-3

As further check on the integrity of the families, each was examined in terms of its behavioral elements. A typical outcome is shown in Table 2 for Family V - Gunner, Main Gun, Precision, HEP/BEE. Table 2 has two particularly salient features: First, only 39 of the total set of 113 elements are involved in Family V. Second, of these 39, 17 are possessed by every objective in the family. This patterning is typical of that found in all eight families: Only selected sets of elements apply to each family, and many of these elements are possessed by every objective in the family. It is the latter elements that primarily define a given family and distinguish it from others.

Based on these results, the strategy for selecting objectives for inclusion in a tank gunnery test would be to sample from the homogeneous objectives comprising each family. Because homegeneity is a highly relative concept, however, it can be argued that even greater homogeneity could be secured by subdividing families further on purely rational grounds. In Table 2 for example, one might further distinguish among the family V objectives in terms of those involving HEP and those involving BEEHIVE ammunition. When this is done, two subfamilies can be identified. The first, with objectives 49-56, contains 34 elements, 20 of which are common to all eight HEP objectives. The second or BEEHIVE subfamily, with objectives 57-64, contains 35 elements, 22 of which are common to all 8 objectives. The next step was to determine item generalizability.

### GENERALIZABILITY ANALYSIS

The approach to estimating generalizability was based on the assumption that the more elements an objective had in common with other objectives, the greater the probability that performance on the one objective would be predictive of performance on the others. Two analogous indexes were developed to describe the generalizability of a given objective. One was used to express the generalizability of objectives in a given subfamily. The other index served a similar function at the family level.

The rationale for developing the generalizability index stemmed from the assumption that an objective consisting of elements occurring infrequently in the family or subfamily would not be as good a predictor of performance in that family as would another objective containing elements shared by many of the other objectives in the family. Because each objective has many elements, the contribution of each element to generalizability was weighted by its frequency of family occurrence (F) or frequency of subfamily occurrence (f). One can, however, look at these same elements in larger perspective. That is, the elements also distribute themselves across the domain, some cutting across many different families, while others are concentrated almost entirely in a given family. These latter elements serve to define the family. A parameter which takes this family-domain tradeoff into account was developed: F/D or f/D, where D is the

frequency with which a given behavioral element occurred in the 240 objectives comprising the gunnery domain. Each element is weighted multiplicatively for family frequency and inversely for its frequency in the domain relative to the family (e.g., F. F/D). More simply stated, elements contribute to generalizability in a family to the extent that they are relatively common in the family and relatively unique in the domain.

Index values were computed for each objective in a given family as follows: For each behavioral element comprising the family the  $F^2/D$  or  $f^2/D$  value was computed. For a given objective, these values were summed across the elements defining the objective.

### RESULTS OF THE GENERALIZABILITY ANALYSIS

Generalizability index values represented estimates of the extent to which an objective permits generalizations about the family or subfamily of objectives from which it is drawn. The results are presented in Tables 3-5. Each table represents one of the eight families and when appropriate, constituent subfamilies. In each case, the code number and description of a performance objective in terms of 11 system variables is presented along with computed indexes of generalizability for the family and subfamily, if appropriate. Generalizability indexes, expressed in terms of z score equivalents, have been used to order objectives from most to least generalizable.

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Generalizability is an important consideration in item selection, if test performance is expected to be predictive of performance on a larger domain. In this study, analytic means were used to estimate the generalizability of performance objectives which were candidates for inclusion in a tank gunnery test. Cluster analyses were conducted to identify subsets or families of objectives in the domain which were homogeneous in terms of behavioral elements. Then indexes of generalizability were computed to describe how generalizable a given objective was to others in its family. These analyses provided a useful framework for applying the criterion of generalizability during item selection.

The data base suggests including at least one objective from each of the subdomains that were identified. Given relatively limited resources, for example, the most generalizable objective from each of the eight major families would be included in the gunnery test. Given fewer constraints, the most generalizable objective from each of the 17 family or constituent subfamilies would be selected. Although multiples of eight or 17 objectives represent the ideal, a partial sampling across families or

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subfamilies is also possible, and may even become necessary when other factors such as criticality, existing range facilities and ammunition costs are considered.

Use of the methodological approach just described need not be limited to tank crew performance objectives. Test designers working with any well defined performance domain may also find the approach to be a useful and convenient way of treating the issue of generalizability. In the near future, the Army Research Institute will publish a comprehensive report on its efforts to develop a more efficient test of tank gunnery. Related efforts include research to establish the criticality of crew performance objectives, an assessment of the appropriateness of different test scoring procedures and a discussion of the tradeoffs in generalizability, criticality and score quality which are involved in the design of an efficient test of tank crew weapons proficiency.

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Table 3. Family I Objectives Ordered by Generalizability

	ΣF2/0++	19.	09.	51	.48	.48	.45	.28	. 28	.25	15	27	47	-3.12
	AMMO	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	752	762	762	762	762
	FZ	TEL	GPD	INF	GPD	TEL	INF	GPD	TEL	INF	GPI	Id9	Idb	AUX
	DAY/ NGT	NGT	NGT	NGT	MGT.	NGT	NGT	MGT	NGT	NGT	TSH	NGT	MGT	N/O
08JECT IVE	TGT . RNG	5-9	5-9	5-9	5-9	5-9	5-9	5-9	6-9	5-9	5-6	5-9	5-9	€300
RY OBJE	TGT VIS	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	A/VL	NVS
GUMNE	TGT TYP	LAV	LAV	LAV	3/7	3/1	3/7	TRP	TRP	TRO	LAY	2/7	TRP	127
	TOM	MOV	MOV	MOV	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	MOM.	STA	STA	STA
	VEH	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA
	MOO	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL.	RC
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	CRW	GNR	GNR	GNR	GIR	6118	GNR	GIR	GNR	GIR	GNP	GIR	GIR	GIR
	OBJ NR	207	205	203	201	203	204	209	211	212	206	202	210	200

\*\*Generalizability index values expressed as z-score equivalents.

		2,2	21.70	1.23	1.16	1.0	96.	.78	. 59	.58	.52	14	F.	.07	10	17	29	33	42	67	61	-2.17	-2.61
			AMMO	20	22	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
ability		F/C	INS	TPI	TPD	TPD	TPD	TPI	TPD	TPI	TPD	TPI	TPD	TPD	TPI	170	TPD	TPD	TPI	170	TPD	TPD	TPD
Generalizability		DAY/	NGT	NGT	NGT	N/O	. TSM	NGT	D/N	NGT	NGT	MGT	DAY	HGT	NGT	NGT	11/0	DAY	NGT	NGT	1/1	D/N	D/1
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s Ordered	RY OBJECTIVE	TGT	VIS	VAL	VAL	VIS	VAL	VAL	VIS	VAL	VAL	VAL	VIS	VAL	VAL	VAL	VIS	VIS	VAL	VAL	VIS	VIS	VIS
Objectives	GUNNERY	TGT	d.L	LAV	LAV	LAV	LAV	LAV	LAV	1/0	3/7	2/7	AIR	2/7	TRP	TRP	TRP	AIR	TRP	TRP	TRP	2/7	1/10
11		TGT	MOT	MOV	MOV	STA	HOV	MOV	MOV	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA.	STA	STA	STA	7.07	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA
. Family		VEH	MOT	MOV	MOV	MOW NOW	STA	STA	STA	MOV	VOM.	STA	MOV	STA	VOM.	NOW.	MOV	STA	STA	STA	STA	MOV	STA
Table 4		FIR	OOM	Ø	æ	ďΝ	NP	S.	NP	c.N	M	MP	MP	MP	NP	ď	d.	NP	M	Z.	d≅	d.	NP
		·	NdM	8	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	S	20	20	50	20	20	20
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		CBO	9 <u>6</u>	230	523	226	227	228	225	224	223	222	238	221	236	235	232	237	234	233	231	220	213

Table 5. Family III Objectives Ordered by Generalizability within Subfamilies

	Στ <sup>2</sup> /0 Στ <sup>2</sup> /0										5.											-1.85	-1.86	200	70
	Σt2/10	1.58	1.26	1.26	.98	99.	99.	.53	.21	.21	08	34	40	40	66	99	-1.39	-1.7	-1.72			.87	98.	00	10:-
	AMMO	762	762	762	762	762	292	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	752			762	762	70/	70/
	F/C INS	RFI	RFD	RFD	RFI	RFD	RFD	RFI	RFD	RFD	RFI	RFI	RFD	RFD	RFD	RFD	RFI	RFD	RFD			RFD	RF0	2 2 2	KLU
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ERY OBJECTIVE	TGT RNG	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	<500	< 500	< 500	< 500	<500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500		Subfamiliy III	6-5	6	7	4-6
GUNNERY OBJECTIV	TGT VIS	VAL	VAL	VIS	VAL	VAL	VIS	VAL	VAL	VIS	VAL	WAL.	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VAL	VIS		Subfami	VAL	VIS	VAC	217
GUNN	16T 7YP	FA	LAV	LAV	2/1	2/1	1/0	LAV	LAV	LAV	TRP	1/0	TRP	TRP	7/7	1/0	TRP	TRP	TRP			TRP	TRP	3:	1/2
	TGT MOT	MOV	MOV	MOV	STA	STA	STA	MOV	MOV	MOV	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	d		STA	STA	SIA	NIN
	VEH	MOV	MOV	NOM	MOV	MOV	MOV	STA	STA	STA	MOV	STA	NOV	MOV	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA			STA	STA	A S	N.A
	FIR	M	MP.	2	da M	₩.	GN.	NP	NP	NP	ď	M	.d.	N.	NP NP	NP	NP	NP	<b>Q</b>	1 (24) 1 (4) 1 (4)		PRE	PRE	7 2 2	YKE
	MPR	ŭ	ຮ	ప	ప	చ	č	č	ŏ	Š	Š	ŏ	ŏ	č	ప	č	ŏ	ŏ	č			ŭ	3	38	3
	MEM	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	22	22	2	2	2	70	22	72			2	21	21	2
	OBJ NR	153	152	149	147	146	143	151	150	148	159	145	158	155	144	142	157	156	154			199	138	161	96

							Subfa	Subfamily IV	8				
						GUNNERY	TRY OB	JECT IVE					
NR.	MEM	MA	MOD	VEH	767 MOT	TGT TYP	TGT VIS	RNG	DAY/ NGT	F/C INS	AMMO	2t2/1	ο Στ <sup>2</sup> /0
	5	MG	BS	MOV	STA	T/LAV	VIS	<1100	D/N	RFD	SB/HT	1.71	95
	2	35	88	MOV	MOV	TTLAV	VIS	<1100	D/N	RFD	SB/HT	1.65	96
19,21	2	2	BS	MOV	STA	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	RFI	SB/HT	.52	-1.24
	2	2	SS	WOV	STA	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	RFD	SB/HT	.32	-1.21
	2	MG	BS	STA	MOV	T/LAV	VAL	<1100 1100	TST	RFI	SB/HT	=	57
	2	22	88	STA	202	T/LAV	VAL	<1100 1100	NGT	RFD	SB/HT	10	54
	2	æ	88	STA	MOV	T/LAV	VIS	<1100	N/O	RFD	SB/HT	10	55
	2	æ	88	STA	STA	T/LAV	VAL	<1100 1100	NGT	RFI	SB/HT	26	64
	2	æ	88	STA	STA	T/LAV	VAL	×1100	NGT	RFD	SB/HT	47	61
	2	¥	88	₩	MOV	T/LAV	VAL	×1100	NGT	RFI	SB/HT	66	-1.45
31	2	28	BS	MOV	MOV	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NET	RFD	SB/HT	87	-1.42
	7	22	Sa	STA	STA	T/I AV	VIC	<1100	N/C	מצמ	CR/HT	-1.86	- A7

DING ON THE THAT SHAD SALES SALES

Table 6. Family IV Objectives Ordered by Generalizability with Subfamilies (Page 2 of 2)

		MM S +2/11 S = 2/11	3	1.19	1.18	.83	.83	.38	.38	.03	.02	16. 18 TH/8S	81	-1.61	-1.62
		F/C INS										RFO S			
IV b		DAY/		NGT	11/0	MGT	N/O	NGT	N/O	MGT	D/11	NGT	N/O	NGT	D/N
ubfamily IV	ECTIVE	TOT	200	5-32	5-32	5-32	5-32	5-32	5-32	5-32	5-32	5-32	5-32	5-32	5-32
Sub	RY 08J	T6T	3	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS
	GUNNE	167		TRP	TRP	9/6	9/6	TRP	TRP	9/6	3/8	T/LAV	T/LAV	T/LAV	T/LAV
		TGT		STA	STA	NO.	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA
		VEH		MOV	707	MOV	MOV	STA	STA	STA	STA	MOV	WO.	STA	STA
		FIR		PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE								
		NGM		₩	WG	5º	WG.	ZZ.	æ	Œ	92	MG	WG.	WG	MG
		N CRW		2	2	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		080 080	4	92	74	72	2	75	23	=	69	88	99	19	65

	Table		Family	V Objectives	ctives	Order	ed by 6	Ordered by Generalizability within Subfamilies	[zabil]	ity wit	hin Sul	famili	sa
							Subfar	Subfamily V	9				
						GUNN	SUNNERY OBJECTIV	JECTIVE					
OBJ	CRW		FIR	VEH	TGT	TGT	TET	TGT	DAY/	F/C		•	٠
æ	MEM	MDN	MOD	MOT	MOT	TYP	VIS	RNG	MGT .	INS	AMMO	Σt <sub>2</sub> /0	2F4/0
55	GTIR	MG	PRE	MOV	STA	B/C	VAL	5-32	NGT	GPD	HEP	1.33	
53	SHR	MG	PRE	NON	STA	8/0	VIS	5-32	11/0	GPD	HEP	1.33	
26	GNR	£	PRE	70×	STA	8/6	VAL	5-32	NGT	TEL	HEP	.25	
52	GNP	9 <u>W</u>	PRE	MON	STA	8/6	VIS	5-32	D/N	TEL	HEP.	.24	
53	GIR	MG	PRE	STA	STA	8/6	VAL	5-32	NGT	GPD	HEP	12	
49	GNR	<b>W</b> e	PRE	STA	STA	8/0	VIS	5-32	11/0	GPD	HEP	61	
54	GHR	MG	PPE	STA	STA	8/6	VAL	5-32	NGT	TEL	HEP	-1.21	
20	GNR	MG	PRE	STA	STA	B/C	VIS	5-32	D/H	頂	HEP	-1.22	-1.59
				22 Ja									od 201 od 870
							Subfan	ubfamily V	5				
83	GNR	<b>9</b>	PRE	MOV	STA	TRP	VAL	5-32	NGT	GPD	BEE	1.31	1.65
8	S S	2	PRE	No	STA	TRP	VIS	5-32	2/2	66	BEE	1.3	
2 2	¥ 8	25	X 5	200	AIS	7 5	A.	3-35	200	4 5	מנה	-	
36	S G	2 2	PRE	25	Z Z	707	VIS	5-32	NGT	169	RFF		
5 6	8	MG	PRE	STA	STA	TRP	VIS	5-32	D/N	GPD	BEE	6	
62	GIR	MG	PRE	STA	STA	TRP	· VAL	5-32	MET	TEL	BEE	-1.31	
88	GNR	92	PRE	STA	STA	TRP	VIS	5-32	D/H	TEL	BEE	-1.31	

Table 8. Family VI Objectives Ordered by Generalizability within Subfamilies (Page 1 of  $\mu$ )

STA L/C VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 1.25 .49  STA L/C VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 1.25 .49  STA L/C VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.23 .36  STA L/C VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.23 .36  STA L/C VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.23 .36  STA L/C VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.23 .36  STA L/C VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.15 .38  STA L/C VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.15 .38  STA L/C VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.15 .38  MOV LAV VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.15 .38  MOV LAV VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.06 .11  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .84 .04  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .77 .07  MOV LAV VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .77 .07  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .77 .07  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .77 .07  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .06  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .06  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .03  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .03  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .03  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .03  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .03  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .03  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .03  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .03  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 .03  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .69 .00  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .20  STA TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 76	
VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762	nan oua .
VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 1.25 VIS <500 NGT GPD 762 1.23 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.23 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.23 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.15 VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 1.16 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.86 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.86 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.77 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.77 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.76 VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.76 VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.76 VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.76 VIS <500 NGT GPD 762 1.76 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.76 VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 1.68	MEM WPN MOD MOT MOT
VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 1.24  VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.23  VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 1.23  VIS <500 NGT GPD 762 1.23  VIS <500 NGT GPD 762 1.15  VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 1.15  VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 1.06  VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .86  VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .86  VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .87  VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77  VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .76  VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .77  VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .76  VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .76  VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .76  VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .68  VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68	CX NP MOV
VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 1.23 VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 1.22 VAL <500 NGT INF 762 1.15 VIS <500 D/N INF 762 1.15 VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 1.15 VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 1.06 VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .86 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .86 VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .84 VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .77 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .77 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .76 VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76 VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76 VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .69 VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68	CX NP NOV
VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 1.22 VAL <500 NGT INF 762 1.15 VAL <500 NGT INF 762 1.15 VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 1.15 VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 1.06 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .86 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .86 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .87 VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .76 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .76 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .76 VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .68 VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68	CX NP MOV
L/C VAL <500 NGT INF 762 1.15 L/C VIS <500 D/N INF 762 1.15 L/C VIS <500 D/N INF 762 1.15 L/AV VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 1.06 LAV VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .86 LAV VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .87 TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPD 762 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPD 762 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPD 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .68	GIR CX NP MOV ST
L/C VIS <500 D/N INF 762 1.15 L/A VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 1.06 LAV VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 1.06 LAV VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .86 LAV VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .84 TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .84 TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 LAV VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N TRP 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N TRP 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N TRP 762 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68	CX NP NOV
LAV VAL <500 NGT GP1 762 1.06 LAV VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .86 LAV VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .86 LAV VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .85 LAV VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .87 TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 LAV VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 LAV VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .77 TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .77 TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .77 TRP VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .77 TRP VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68	CX NP MOV
LAV VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .86 LAV VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .86 LAV VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .86 LAV VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .84 TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N GPD 752 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N GPD 752 .68 TRP VIS <500 D/N TIMF 762 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68	CX NP MOV
LAV VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .86 LAV VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .85 LAV VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .85 TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 TRP VIS <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .77 TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N GPD 752 .76 TRP VIS <500 D/N GPD 752 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT TRF 762 .68 TRP VIS <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68	CX NP MOV
LAV VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .85  LAV VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .84  TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .78  TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .77  LAV VAL <500 NGT INF 762 .77  LAV VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76  TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76  TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .69  TRP VIS <500 NGT INF 762 .69  LAV VIS <500 NGT INF 762 .68  LAV VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68	CX NP MOV
LAV VIS <500 D/N GPD 76284 TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 76278 TRP VIS <500 NGT TEL 76277 LAV VAL <500 NGT INF 76277 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPD 76277 TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 76276 TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 76269 TRP VIS <500 NGT INF 76269 TRP VIS <500 NGT INF 76268 LAV VAL <500 NGT GPI 76268	CX NP MOV
TRP VAL <500 NGT TEL 762 .78  TRP VIS <500 D/N TEL 762 .77  LAV VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .77  LAV VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .77  TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76  TRP VIL <500 NGT INF 762 .69  TRP VIL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  LAV VGL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68	CX NP MOV
TRP VIS <560 D/N TEL 762 .77  LAV VAL <500 NGT INF 762 .77  TRP VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .77  LAV VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76  TRP VIL <500 NGT INF 762 .69  TRP VIL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  LAV VGL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68	CX NP. MOV
LAV VAL <500 NGT INF 762 .77  TRP VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .77  LAV VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76  TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76  TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .69  TRP VIS <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  LAV V6L <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  LAV VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .58	CX NP MOV
TRP VAL <500 NGT GPD 762 .77  LAV VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76  TRP VIS <500 D/N GPD 762 .76  TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .69  TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .69  LAV VGL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  LAV VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .58	CX NP MOV
LAV VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .76  TRP VIS <500 D/N GPD 752 .76  TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .69  TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .68  LAV V6L <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  LAV VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .56	CX NP MOV
TRP VIS <500 D/K GPD 762 .76  TRP VAL <500 NGT INF 762 .69  TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .68  LAV V6L <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68  LAV VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .50	CX NP MOV
TRP VAL <500 NGT INF 762 .69 TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .68 LAV VGL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 LAV VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .50 LAV VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .50	CX NP MOV
TRP VIS <500 D/N INF 762 .68 . LAV V6L <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 . TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .60 . LAV VAL <500 NGT TEL 76255	CX NP MOV
LAV V6L <500 NGT GPI 762 .68 . TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .60 . LAV VAL <500 NGT TEL 76225	CX NP MOV
TRP VAL <500 NGT GPI 762 .60 .	CX NP MOV
LAY VAL <500 NGT TEL 76225 .	CX NP MOV
	CX NP STA

Table 8. Family VI Objectives Ordered by Generalizability within Subfamilies

						(Page	2 2 of	(†						
				The state of the s			Si	Subfamily	y VI a					1
	- 18 - 19 - 19					GUNN	ERY 0B.	JECTIVE	w					
08. E	AEM MEM	N. N.	ATR MON	WEH	T67 M07	TGT TYP	TGT VIS	TGT	DAY/ NGT	F/C	ANMO	$\Sigma r^2/D$	$\Sigma \epsilon^2/0$	
115	GNR	ŏ	NP	STA	MOV	LAV	VIS	<500	D/N	TEL	762	26	75	1
120	6118	č	M	STA	707	LAV	VAL	<500	NGT	620	762	27	87	
114	GIR	ŏ	B	STA	MOV	LAV	VIS	<500	N/O	GPD	762	28	87	
123	GNR	Š	2	STA	WO.	LAV	VAL	< 500	NGT	INF	762	34	85	
116	GNR	చ	N	STA	MOV	LAV	VIS	< 500	D/N.	III	762	35	86	
121	GIR	ŏ	S	STA	MOV	LAV	VAL	<500 ×	NGT	GPI	762	44	-1.12	
108	GNR	č	æ	STA	STA	1/0	VAL	<500 <	NGT	距	762	75	-1.12	
101	GNR	ప	NP	STA	STA	7/1	VIS	<500	D/N	TEL	762	76	-1.13	
109	GIR	ຮ	₽	STA	STA	3/7	VAL	< 500	NGT	INF	762	86	-1.23	
102	GIIR	č	N	STA	STA	2/1	VIS	<500	11/0	IIIF	762	87	-1.24	
106	GNR	ŏ	M	STA	STA	7/0	VAL	<500	MGT	049	762	30	-1.29	
100	GNR	č	8	STA	STA	7/0	VIS	< 500	D/N	GPD	762	91	-1.30	
107	GNR	ప	N	STA	STA	2/1	VAL	< 500	1167	Id9	762	-1.07	-1.54	
136	GNR	ŏ	N	STA	STA	TRP	VAL	< 500	NGT	TEL	762	-1.22	-1.51	
137	GIR	ŏ	N	STA	STA	TRP	VAL	<500	NGT	INF	762	-1.33	-1.61	
130	GNR	ŏ	ĕ.	STA	STA	TRP	VIS	< 500	D/N	INF	762	-1.34	-1.62	
134	GIR	ຮ	2	STA	STA	TRP	VAL	< 500	NGT	Od9.	762	-1.37	-1.67	
135	GNR	Š	٩×	STA	STA	TRP	VAL	<500	NGT	GPI	762	-1.54	-1.92	
129	GNR	Š	S	STA	STA	TRP	VIS	< 500	N/O	TEL	762	-1.87	-2.08	
128	GNR	ర	S	STA	STA	TRP	VIS	< 500	11/0	690	762	-2.02	-2.24	
	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	TO BE SEED OF THE PERSON OF TH												

Table 8. Family VI Objectives Ordered by Generalizability within Subfamilies (Page 3 of 4)

					Subfar	Subfamily VI	P				
				GUNNERY	ERY OBJ	DECT IVE					
MAN	FIR	WEH	TON TON	15T	TGT VIS	RNG	DAY/ NGT	F/C INS	ANTO	2,50	Στ2/0 Στ2/0
5	PRE	MOV	STA	2	VAL	5-9	NGT	TEL	762	1.63	1.76
č	PRE	MOV	STA	2/1	VIS	5-9	N/Q	TEL	762	1.62	1.75
Š	PRE	MOV	MOV	LAV	VAL	5-9	NGT	TEL	762	1.21	1.45
Š	PRE	MOV	VOW.	LAV	VIS	5-9	D/11	TEL	762	1.20	1.44
ວ	PRE	MOV	STA	2/1	VAL	5-3	NGT	INF	762	1.19	1.62
ర	PRE	MOV	STA	2/1	VIS	5-3	2/2	INF	762	1.18	1.61
ຮ	PRE	MOV	STA	2/1	VAL	5-3	NGT	GPD	762	1.08	1.60
ర	PRE	₩ 100	STA	2/1	VIS	5-9	2/0	GPD	762	1.07	1.59
ວ	PRE	MOV	STA	TRP	VAL	6-6	NGT	TEL	762	.93	1.22
č	PRE	WOV	STA	TRP	VIS	5-9	11/0	TEL	762	.92	1.21
ວ	PRE	MOV	MOV	LAV	VAL	5-9	NST	INF	762	.77	1.30
ວ	PRE	MOV	MOV	LAV	VIS	5-9	N/O	出	762	.76	1.29
ప	PRE	MOV	MOV	NA.	VAL	5-9	NGT	GPD	762	.65	1.28
ర	PRE	MOV	₩	LAV	VIS	5-3	D/N	GPD	762	.64	1.27
3	PRE	MOV.	STA	TRP	VAL	6-9	NGT	GPO	762	.42	1.0
ຮ	PRE	MOV	STA	TRP	VIS	5-9	D/N	GPD	762	14.	9.1
ຮ	PRE	MOV	STA	TRP	VIS	6-3	N/O	111	762	.41	1.8
ຮ	PRE	STA	MOV	LAV	VAL	6-9	NGT	TEL	762	03	53

Table 8. Family VI Objectives Ordered by Generalizability within Subfamilies

- 1			1																	
		Στ <sup>2</sup> /0 Στ <sup>2</sup> /0	.52	.38	.33	.15	14	.37	.36	0	01	.79	24	24	90	07	38	39	44	45
		2 t2/0	04	46	48	50	51	58	59	91	92	96	-1.02	-1.03	-1.03	-1.05	-1.43	-1.44	-1.55	-1.56
		AMMO	752	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	752	162
		F/C INS	TEL	IN	INF	TEL	TEL	GPD	GPD	INF	INF	INF	TEL	TEL	GPD	GPD	INF	INF	GPD	GPD
9		DAY/ NGT	D/N	NGT	D/N	167	D/N	MET	D/N	NGT	N/O	NGT	NGT	D/N	NGT	N/0	NST	N/O	NGT	D/N
4) nf1y V	OBJECTIVE	TGT	5-9	5-9	5-9	6-9	5-9	6-5	5-9	6-9	5-9	6-9	5-9	5-9	5-9	5-9	6-9	5-9	6-9	6-9
Page 4 of 4) Subfamily	ERY 08.	TGT VIS	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS	VAL	VIS
(Page	GUMNERY	16T	LA V	LAV	LAV	2/7	2/7	LAV	LAV	2/1	2/7	TRP	TRP	TRP	7/2	2/7	TRP	TRP	TRP	TRP
		TOM	MOM	MOV	AOM	STA	STA	F:0V	NO.4	STA	STA	STA.	STA							
		WEH	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	Fig.	STA							
		野	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE
		MAN	ŏ	ö	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ర	ర	ŏ	ŏ	č	ŏ	Š	Š	ŏ	ప	ర	ŏ	ŏ
		MEN.	GNR	GIR	GNR	GIIR	GNR	GIR	GNR	GNR	GNR	GIR	Gra	GHR	GIR	GNR	GIR	6:18	GNR	GNR
		98 8	173	180	174	167	161	178	172	168	162	195	191	185	166	160	192	186	. 190	184

Table 9. Family VII Objectives Ordered by Generalizability within Subfamilies (Page 1 of 2)

		,	ΣF <sup>2</sup> /0	::		1.15	1.24	.5	63.	1.03	.36	.57	.34	30
		,	Σt <sub>5</sub> /10		55.	1.16	.93	.20	.15	05	56	99	83	-1.79
			AWMO	1	מננ	338	SB/HT	SEE	SB/HT	SB/HT	HEP	SB/HT	HEP	HEP
		F/C	INS	1	2.2	TPO	TPD	TPI	TPI	RFD	170	RFI	TPD	TPI
63		DAY/	NĢT	400	NG-	NGT	NGT .	151	NGT	NGT	NGT	NGT	NGT	NGT
11y VI.	ECTIVE	T6T	RNG		11-36	<1100	41100	C1100	1100	1100	11-32	<1100	<1100	c1100
Sub-am	RY 08J	TGT	VIS											VAL
	GUNNE	TGT	TYP		¥	TRP	T/LAV	TRP	T/LAV	T/LAV	B/C	T/LAV	3/8	9/6
		TGT	MOT	i	エラ	STA	STA	STA	STA	MOV	STA	MOV	STA	STA
		VEH	MOT	1	A I N	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA	STA
		FIR	MOD	100	XC.	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL	RCL
			MPN	3	36	æ	MG	MG	WG.	MG	₩ 9	MG	æ	SE SE
		CRW	MEM	1		*	57.	2	2	2	2	2	22	2
		087	Œ	1	2	97	92	88	93	539	96	240	95	38

						GUNNE	ERY 03	SUNNERY OBJECTIVE					
NR.	MEM	N N	E O	MOT	TOM	TGT	TGT VIS	TGT	DAY/ NGT	F/C INS	AWMO	Σε <sup>2</sup> /0 Σε <sup>2</sup> /0	2F2/D
6	GNR	MG	RCL	STA	STA	TRP	VAL	11-32	NGT	GPD	BEE	1	
78	618	WG	RCL	STA	STA	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	GPD	SB/H7		
90	GNR	WG	RCL	STA	STA	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	TEL	SB/HT		
83	8.5	WG	RCL	STA	MOV	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	TEL	S8/H1		
88	GIR	We	RCL	STA	STA	TRP	VAL	<1100 1100	NGT	GPD	BEE		
150	GNR	MG	RCL	STA	MOV	TILAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	620	SB/HI		
37	GIR	MG	RCL	STA	STA	B/C	MAL	11-32	NGT	GPD	HEP		
. 06	GIR	WS	RCL	STA	STA	TRP	VAL	<1100	NGT	TEL	BEE		
6/	GIR	MG	RCL	STA	STA	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	GPI	SB/HI		
22	GNR	WG	RCL	STA	MOV	T/LAV	VAL	×1100	NGT	IdS	SB/HT		
39	GTIR	MG	RCL	STA	STA	TRP	VAL	<1100 1100	NGT	GPI	BEE		
24	GIR	MG	RCL	STA	STA	8/0	VAL	<1100	NGT	GPD	HEP		
98	GNR	MG	RCL	STA	STA	9/8	VAL	<1100	NGT	且	品		
35	GHR	MG	RCL	STA	STA	9/6	VAL	<1100 1100	NGT	GPI	HEP		
.11	GIIR	MG	2	STA	STA	ALL	MVS	ALL	D/N	AUX	HEP	-2.91	-1.76
							Subfa	ubfamily VII	o 11				
512	21	88	젍	STA	MOV	LAV.	YAL W	6-5	18K	RFI	762	67.	-2.01
217	٤٢	32	25	272	25	5	VAI	201	NGT	BF1	762	5	2000 E
213	22	53	12	STA	STA	22	MAL	5-9	MGT	RFD	762	.50	
218	2	č	2CL	STA	STA	TRP	VAL	6-9	TON	PFI	762	-1.27	

Table 10. Family VIII Objectives Ordered by Generalizability within Subfamilies (Page 1 of 2)

						GUNNE	RY 08	SUNNERY OBJECTIVE					
OBJ NR	CRW	MPN	A S	VEH	TGT MOT	TOT	TGT VIS	TGT	DAY/ NGT	F/C INS	AMMO	Σt2/10	Σε <sup>2</sup> /0 Σε <sup>2</sup> /0
_	GNR	SK.	BS	STA	STA	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	GPD	SB/HT		-1.41
	GNR	MG	BS	STA	STA	T/LAV	VIS	<1100	D/N	GPO	SB/HT		-1.42
0	GNR	MG	88	STA	STA	TALAY	VAL	<1100	NGT	GPI	SB/HT		-1.60
	GIR	MG.	88	STA	STA	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	TEL	SB/HT		45
	GNR	æ	BS	STA	STA	T/LAV	VIS	<1100	D/N	TEL	SB/HT		46
1	6:10	MG	BS	STA	MOV	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	TEL	SB/HT		. 59
	GIR	WG	88	STA	MOV	TALAN	VIS	<1100	D/N	TEL	SB/HT		.59
. 51	GNR	MG	BS	STA	MOV	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	GPD	SB/HT	-1.38	23
	GIR	MG	BS	STA	MOV	T/LAV	VIS	<1100	N/Q	GPD	SB/HT	7	23
9	GIR	9W	88	STA	MOV	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	GPI	SB/HT	7	14
											. A E		
er speries							Subf	Subfamily V	VIII b				
80	GNR	MG	BS	MOV	MOV	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	GPD	<b>SB/HT</b>	1.21	70
	GNR	MG	88	MOV	MOV	T/LAV	VIS	<1100	N/Q	GPD	SB/HT	1.19	1
6	GNR	MG	BS	MON	MOV	T/LAV	VA:	<1100	1131	GPI	<b>SB/HT</b>	1.19	88
2	GNR	WG	85	MOV	STA	TILAV	VAL	<1100	HGT	GPD	SB/HT	6.	-1.07
	GNR	S	BS	MOV	STA	T/LAV	VIS	<1100	1/0	GPD	SB/HT	0	-1.08
3	GYR	S	85	MOV	STA	T/LAV	VAL	<1100	NGT	Id9	SB/HT	0	-1.26
20	8	W.	BS	MOM	10.V	T/1.4V	VAL	<1100	NGT	TEL	33/HT	29	.12
	Gitt	MG	BS	MOV	MOV	T/LAV	VIS	<1100	N/0	TEL	SB/HT	31	F.
4	GNR	MG	85	WOV	STA	T/LAV	VAL	<1100 1100	NGT	TEL	SB/HT	-1.49	25
	0.00	27	20	11011	67.7	T. 11 7 11	2111	1100	11/10		TU/ 02		36